

## **In the Specification**

At page 11, entire page, amend as follows:

“that various fastening techniques may be used that are capable of maintaining the shells together when the cavity formed between the shells 12,22 is subjected to a pressure in excess of 3000psi. Pressurize fluid may be injection through port 17 with a gauge 19 mounted, directly or indirectly, to the stator providing an accurate indication of cavity pressure. A gasket seal 31 is placed within gasket slot 30 to prevent fluid from escaping the shells.

The endwalls 18,20 of the first shell 12 and the mirror image endwalls of the second shell 22 cooperate to form an aperture 32 adapted to encircle a cable having a circular or non-circular cross section traveling axially through the stator 10. To allow the stator 10 to easily coupled to a cable, the second shell 22 can be hingedly attached by attachment arms 34 and 36 that engage a receptacle 38 formed in the first shell 12. The hinge design allows for a uniform clamping of the shells by aligning the shells during installation.

Referring to Figure 3, the inner surface shells are formed to receive a rotor assembly. The inner surface 14 of shell 12 includes a preformed seal section 40 located along the proximal endwall 18 and a second seal section 42 located at along distal endwall 20. Between seal sections 40 and 42 is the injection cavity 42 that may include a spacer pipe 44, described later in this specification, that may be used between the seals. It “

At page 12, the entire page, amend as follows:

“should be noted that the seals may be considered the rotor assembly, without or with out a spacer pipe. Each seal section 40 and 42 of the rotor assembly includes a detent 57 that accepts a corresponding protrusion or tab 43 located on the outer surface of the seals that operate to maintain the seals in position and further inhibits passage of fluid around the seals. Alternatively, the rotor assembly may include a protrusion along an outer surface with the shell surface having a corresponding detent.

Figure 4 illustrates the rotor assembly 50 which is designed and arranged to fit around a cable traveling axially 52 through the rotor 50. The rotor 50 has a centrally located aperture 54 designed and arranged to fit around the cable and has a first luber seal 56 positioned at one end 58 of the cavity 52 and a second luber seal 60 positioned at the other end [[64]] 62 of the cavity 54. The cavity 54 may be consist of a [[space]] spacer pipe 64 to assist in maintaining the seals depending on the type of cable to be treated. Fluid injection port 68 accepts pressurized fluid into the cavity 54 wherein spacer pipe 64 may include a nozzle injector port 70 to delivery the fluid around the cable that is passed through the rotor assembly 50. As shown in Figure 5, seals 58 and 60 have an outer surface conforming to the inner surface of the stator shell 12 and an inner surface 72 conforming to the outer “